

We need to channel the technical prowess of America's auto industry in the direction of greater fuel efficiency so that we can grow our economy without growing our fuel consumption. Therefore, Congress should enact modern mileage standards that set a target of steadily improving fuel economy every year. It should also continue to encourage research, development, and deployment of hybrids, plug-in technology, ultra-light auto materials, biodiesel, and coal-based transportation fuels, among other promising technologies.

This package of proposals would dramatically improve America's security posture. It would not dismantle the automobile culture that Americans cherish, nor would it create a vast bureaucracy with a bottomless appetite for taxpayer dollars. In fact, if it is accompanied by strong leadership and thoughtful explanation, I am confident that Americans will recognize that this is the way that we will preserve our cars and our economy over the long run. It would provide more jobs for Americans instead of sending a deluge of money to hostile countries, support our farmers instead of foreign terrorists, and promote green fuels over fossil fuels.

It should not surprise you to learn that I have proposed or co-sponsored legislation on these ideas. But this is just a start. None of these bills has passed, or even been put to a vote in the Senate. For instance, the Fuel Economy Reform Act, which I co-sponsored with my friend Sen. Barack Obama and other Democrats and Republicans, seeks a four percent annual increase in fuel economy. Last month, Sen. Obama tried to amend the offshore oil drilling bill with our legislation, but Senate procedures prevented him from doing so. While we are asking for greater statesmanship from our automobile and oil companies, we must demand the same from our Federal legislators and administrators.

Far in the future, historians may point to the energy policy of the last several decades as the major national security failing of the American government in this era. In the absence of decisive policy changes, historians will rightly ask how the wealthiest and most powerful nation on earth with abundant land, a magnificent industrial infrastructure, and the world's best universities and research institutions simply would not reorient itself over the course of decades despite repeated warning signs. Our failure to act will be all the more unconscionable given that success would bring not only relief from the geopolitical threats of energy-rich regimes, but also restorative economic benefits to our farmers, rural areas, automobile manufacturers, high technology industries, and many others.

We must be very clear that this is a political problem. We now have the financial resources, the industrial might, and the technological prowess to shift our economy away from oil dependence. What we are lacking is coordination and political will. We have made choices, as a society, which have given oil a near monopoly on American transportation. Now we must make a different choice in the interest of American national security and our economic future. As the vanguard of concerned and informed experts in this field, I call upon each of you to apply your talents and energies to solving this fundamental problem threatening the well-being of our nation. I look forward to working with you as we achieve this goal.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING MADONNA ARCHAMBEAU

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of Madonna

Archambeau. Madonna was a member of the Ihanktonwan Dakota Nation who passed away just over a week ago.

Mrs. Archambeau was born in 1934 in Ravinia, SD just a few miles off the Missouri River near the Nebraska border. Mrs. Archambeau was then educated at St. Paul's Indian Mission in nearby Marty, SD. From there, she began her service to her community which culminated in her election as the first woman to chair the Yankton Sioux Tribe.

Mrs. Archambeau began her career at the post office in Greenwood, SD, then moved to the Indian Health Service where she served for 31 years. Although she didn't end her career there; after her retirement from IHS she ran for chairperson of the Yankton Sioux Tribe and eventually tribal members elected her as the first woman to serve in that position.

This exceptionally strong woman was an especially strong advocate for the health and wellness of the Yankton Sioux Tribe and some of her greatest contributions to the tribe were in the health care arena. A tireless advocate of the health needs of her people, Mrs. Archambeau fought for adequate health care by working to ensure that emergency services remained at the Wagner Service Unit of the IHS. She was also a major influence in the establishment of a dialysis center for members of the Yankton Sioux Tribe.

It was my pleasure to have worked with her during her term and I would like to offer my condolences to the family, friends, and fellow advocates whom Madonna touched with her efforts on behalf of her people. They have much to be proud of, and it is my hope that their memories will be rich with the great many accomplishments she achieved during her career. Her memory will serve as a beacon to young Native women in the Yankton Sioux tribe and throughout Indian Country.●

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 503. An act to amend the Horse Protection Act to prohibit the shipping, transporting, moving, delivering, receiving, possessing, purchasing, selling, or donation of horses and other equines to be slaughtered for human consumption, and for other purposes.

S. 3882. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to support the war on terrorism, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 3884. A bill to impose sanctions against individuals responsible for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, to support measures for the protection of civilians and humanitarian operations, and to support peace efforts in the Darfur region of Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. 3886. A bill to authorize military commissions to bring terrorists to justice, to

strengthen and modernize terrorist surveillance capabilities, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-8152. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to his intention to enter into a free trade agreement with the Republic of Columbia; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8153. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "The Medicare Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) Program—Response to IOM Study"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8154. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Report to Congress on the Evaluation of the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) Program for Medicare Beneficiaries for Fiscal Year 2005"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8155. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Depreciation Allowance" ((RIN1545-BB57) (TD9283)) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8156. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Examples Under Section 937(b)" (Notice 2006-76) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8157. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "User Fee for Form 8802, Application for the United States Residency Certification" (Rev. Proc. 2006-35) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8158. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Dividends Paid Deduction for Stock Held in Employee Stock Ownership Plan" ((RIN1545-BE74) (TD9282)) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8159. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recomputed Differential Earnings Rate for 2004 under Section 809" (Rev. Rul. 2006-45) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8160. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modifications to Weighted Average Interest Rate—Section 301 of Pension Protection Act of 2006" (Notice 2006-75) received on September 5, 2006; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-8161. A communication from the Chief of Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Announcement: Overview of the IRS's Use of Private Collection Agencies (PCAs) in 2006" (Announcement